2nd Germany-Japan Global Health Sympodium

Attention has been drawn recently to both the German and the Japanese contributions and influence on global health through their respective chairing of the 2015 G7 Elmau Summit and the 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit, and the 2016 G7 Ise-Shima Summit. The Heads of State have shown great personal commitment, ensuring that global health constituted a significant part of the Summit agenda. Both countries also have adopted a global health strategy. They have cooperated following the G7 and the G20 Summit, and preparing for the 2019 G20 Osaka Summit.

Date & Time		Thursday, September 6, 2018, 10:00-16:30
Торіс		The Roles of Germany and Japan in Global Health: From 2017 G20 Hamburg to 2019 G20 Osaka and Beyond
Venue		Lecture Hall, Bureau of International Health Cooperation, NCGM
Access		http://kyokuhp.ncgm.go.jp/eng/aboutus/access.html
Language		English only (No Japanese interpretation will be available)
Co-organized		INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH POLICY [iGHP], NATIONAL CENTER FOR GLOBAL HEALTH & MEDICINE [NCGM], Tokyo; GLOBAL HEALTH CENTRE [GHC], THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL & DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, Geneva; and JAPANESE- GERMAN CENTER BERLIN [JDZB], Berlin
In cooperation with		The Global Asia Research Center, WASEDA UNIVERSITY, Tokyo; The BMJ, London; and JAPAN CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE [JCIE], Tokyo
Admission		Free of charge and open to public. Advance registration is required.
9:30	Registration	I Contraction of the second
10:00	Welcome Remarks	

Dr. Hidechika AKASHI, Bureau of International Health Cooperation, NCGM

10:15 Introductions

- Prof. Ilona Kickbusch, GHC, The Graduate Institute
- Prof. Yasushi KATSUMA, iGHP, NCGM
- 10:30 Reflection on 2017 G20 Hamburge Summit and Health Ministers' Meeting---What was Achieved and What Remain as Outstanding Issues?
 Chair: Prof. Ilona Kickbusch, GHC, The Graduate Institute
 It was the first time for the G20 countries to have a focused discussion
 session on global health at the Leaders' Summit and to organize a Health
 Ministers' Meeting in Hamburg in 2017. What was achieved and what
 remains as outstanding Issues?

What are the lessons learnt for Japan who will host the G20 Summit in 2019?

Panelists (5-minute presentation each, followed by discussion):

- Dr. Chieko IKEDA, Senior Assistant Minister for Global Health, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan
- Mr. Tobias Bergner, Federal Foreign Office, Germany (TBC)
- Mr. Masahiko KIYA, Deputy Assistant Minister & Ambassador for TICAD, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
- 12:00 Recess
- 13:30 The Roles of Emerging Economies in Global Health Chair: Prof. Yasushi KATSUMA, iGHP, NCGM Emerging economies play an increasingly important role for global health. What do emerging donor countries expect to achieve at the G20 Summit? How can Germany and Japan support the process in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030? Speakers (5-minute presentation each):
 - Prof. Gabriel Leung, Dean, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, Hong Kong University
 - Prof. Minah Kang, Department of Public Administration, Ewha Woman's University, Republic of Korea
 - Dr. Rina Agustina, Chair, Human Nutrition Research Center, Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia
 - Dr. Devi Shetty, Chairman, Narayana Health, India

- Prof. Andrés Pichon-Riviere, School of Public Health, University of Buenos Aires; Director, Institute or Clinical Effectiveness and Health Policy, Argentina
- Prof. Peng Gong, Chair, Center for Earth System Science, Tsinghua University, China

Discussants(5 minutes):

- Dr. Hidechika AKASHI, Bureau of International Health Cooperation, NCGM, Japan
- Ms. Ines Alpert, Financial Counsellor, Embassy of Germany in Tokyo
- 15:00 Making Health a Political Priority for the Head of States at the 2019 G20 Osaka Summit: Areas of Collaboration between Germany and Japan Chair: Dr. Kamran Abbasi, Executive Editor, The BMJ Germany and Japan: What are their roles in putting global health in the agenda of the G7/ G20 Summit as well as other arena of global health diplomacy, such as the WHO World Health Assembly, UN General Assembly High-Level Meetings? Will there be opportunities for Germany and Japan to collaborate, including the G20 Summit, the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Forum, and the Global Nutrition Summit, among others, that Japan will host in the coming years?

Speakers (5-minute presentation each, followed by discussion):

- Prof. Keizo TAKEMI, Member of the House of Councillors, Japan
- Prof. Till Bärnighausen, Heiderberg University, Germany
- Dr. Takao TODA, Vice-President, Japan International Cooperation Agency [JICA]
- Mr. Harald Zimmer, Deputy Chairman of the German Network for Neglected

Tropical Diseases; Head of International Relations of the Association "Research Based Pharmaceutical Companies"

17:00 Reception

Venue: iGHP

Toast:

Mr. Akio OKAWARA, Foundation Council Member, JDZB; President & CEO, JCIE

Report on "The 2nd Germany-Japan Global Health Symposium" (September 6, 2018)

On Sep 6th, 2018, Institute for Global Health Policy Research (iGHP), National Center for Global Health & Medicine (NCGM) had an honor to host the 2nd Germany-Japan Global Health Symposium, titled "The Roles of Germany and Japan in Global Health: From 2017 G20 Hamburg to 2019 G20 Osaka and Beyond" on September 6, 2018. The symposium was co-hosted by the Global Health Center (GHC), The Graduate Institute of International & Development Studies and Japanese-German Center Berlin (JDZB) and was in cooperation with Waseda University, the BMJ and Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE). The aim of this symposium was to review what was achieved and what still remains as outstanding issues at the 2017 G20 Hamburg, to learn what emerging donor counties that constitute the G20 expect to achieve at the G20 summit and to discuss how Germany and Japan can support that process, and to explore how Germany and Japan can put global health on the agenda for G7 and G20 at various points in time, achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The symposium consisted of three sessions, which their summaries are as follows:

1. "Reflection on 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit and Health Ministers' Meeting: What was Achieved and What Remain as Outstanding"

(Chair: Prof. Ilona Kickbusch GHC, Graduate Institute of international and development studies)

Before the discussion, three panelist each provided a talk. Dr. Chieko Ikeda, Senior Assistant Minister for Global Health, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan explained major milestones for Japan's global health policy 2017-2020. Ms. Tobias Bergner, Coordinator for the Foreign Policy Dimention of Grobal Health Issues, Federal Foreign Office of Germany, stressed the importance of multilateralism and the partnership between Japan and Germany as shown by the past case of pandemic. Mr. Masahiko Kiya, Deputy Assistant Minister & Ambassador for TICAD from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan reflected on the Japanese-led health commitments in the recent years and explained actions moving forward for Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

Throughout the session, the panelist discussed the roles and leadership of G20 and the importance of linking domestic issues with G20 agenda.

2. "The Roles of Emerging Economies in Global Health"

(Chair: Prof. Yasushi Katsuma, iGHP, NCGM, and Waseda University)

Five speakers from Hongkong, Korea, Indonesia, India and Argentina delivered presentations regarding issues that emerging donor countries expect to achieve at the G20 summit. Each countries described their own issues and challenges in their countries such as effective use of finance, Effective data use and protection of privacy information, multirateral system which links nutritrion problem with UHC, importance of appropriate priority setting, Multisectoral issues in governance, and establishment of the mechanism for combining the capacity of working on the existing health issues, e.g. Aging society, migrant health, tackling fake drugs. Two discussants from Japan and Germany referred potentials of G20 and the importance of involvement with private sectors. Multidisciplinary cooperation, interministerial cooperation is necessary. Policy can be formulated by various actors and platforms but strategy for making actions is needed. G20 can play an important role for strategic intervention through joint action for global health.

3. "Making Health a Political Priority for the Heads of State and Government at the 2019 G20 Osaka Summit: Areas of Collaboration between Germany and Japan"

(Chair: Dr. Kamran Abbasi, Executive Editor, The BMJ)

Four speakers from Japan and Germany provided presentations regarding the roles of Germany and Japan and the areas for collaboration. Dr. Keizo Takemi, a Member of the House of Councillors from Japan, stressed that influencing financial ministry and encouraging collaboration at the country and global level. Prof. Till Bärnighausen of Heidelberg University in Germany proposed science-based collaboration including joint research opportunities and grand opportunities for UHC research. Dr. Takao Toda, Vice President of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), raised opinions that multidimension, multilayer, simultaneous and sustainable ways are needed for making serious change and G20 plays an important role for this. Mr. Harald Zimmer, Deputy Chairman of the German Network for Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), listed areas for collaboration including mainstreaming health in development, with several focus areas such as health system strengthening, UHC, capacity building, NTDs and co-morbidities, rural development and nutrition-cross sectoral interventions and pandemic preparedness. During the panel discussion, opinions from audiences were heard such as on the need for Germany and Japan to work out a mechanism that helps the countries struggling with innovating delivery mechanisms, progressive taxation and progressive premium. Areas outside of traditional health arenas such as water, sanitation and hygiene were mentioned as natural area of collaboration as well. Finally, Prof. Ilona Kickbusch suggested proposal for Japan and Germany to work together on one country per region to work together, to help UHC achievement before 2030.

Each session included time for Questions & Answers, where lively discussions were opened to the floor.



The event was well-received by approximately 105 participants.

